

Evidence-Based and Evidence-Informed Practice and Its Relationship to **Continuous Quality Improvement** Tier 3

Edi Winkle, MSW October 15, 2008



| | 17A | 曲 | 3 | 冷水 | ··· * | 8 |
|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|----------|-------|------|
| FRIENDS | National Resource | Center fo | r Commu | nity Bas | | buse |

Desired Outcomes

- Define Continuous Quality **Improvement**
- · Understand CQI in a Plan, Do, Study, **Act Cycle**
- Understand the role reporting plays in the CQI process
- · See the interaction of CQI and reporting in agency sustainability

Continuous Quality Improvement is. . .

CQI is a process to ensure programs are systematically and intentionally increasing positive outcomes for the families they serve. It is about getting better and better.

Instead of "if it ain't broke, don't fix it," CQI emphasizes that even if programs aren't broken, they can always be improved.

Plan, Do, Study, Act Cycle

- ■PLAN services that are
 - •responsive to consumer needs and desires
 - evidence based or evidence informed
 - •Map your plan in a logic model
 - ■Plan your evaluation methods
 - ■Develop a manual that passes the "joined the circus test"

Plan, Do, Study, Act Cycle, cont.

Do: Provide services

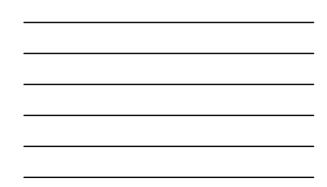
- -Hire, train and supervise staff
- Document activities
- Monitor fidelity
- -Collect data
 - -formally
 - -informally



Plan, Do, Study, Act Cycle, cont.

Study your data

- formally, in the course of staff supervision, full staff meetings, board meetings, and
- informally, through daily discussions with staff and participants; self-assessment of job performance, observation of day-to-day participant progress and satisfaction.



The Plan, Do, Study, Act Cycle, cont.

Act by adjusting practices

- •formally, at the agency level by adopting new practices, programs, policies and procedures based on findings
- •informally, by making personal adjustments to improve job performance

Plan, Do, Study, Act may begin as a linear process but soon all steps are happening all the time.

What Drives CQI?

afe onmen

- System Wide
- Consumer Involvement
- · Logic Model
- Manual
- Staff
- Evaluation
- · Data Driven Decision Making

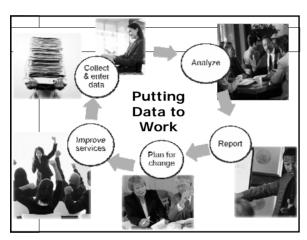
CQI Activity

- What CQI activities are occurring in your agency?
 - Be sure to discuss formal and informal activities
- How you would like to strengthen the atmosphere of CQI in your agency?
 - What would you add or subtract to the way you do business?
 - What internal and external supports do you need to make this happen?

| | | |
|------|------|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Reporting and CQI

- CQI emphasizes data driven decision making
- Making data available in an easy-toread and informational format makes this process much smoother
- Reporting outcomes in a clear manner helps programs make the case for funding



Putting Outcome Data to Work

- Learning which aspects of your program are working
- Learning which aspects of your program need adjusting
- Telling your story



Quantitative Data

- The most frequently thought of data
- Easiest to compile
- Lends itself to comparison through graphs and charts

Not the Whole Story

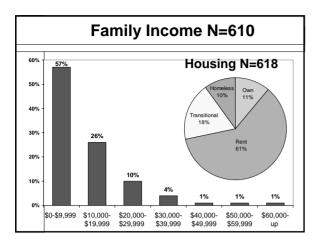
Qualitative Data

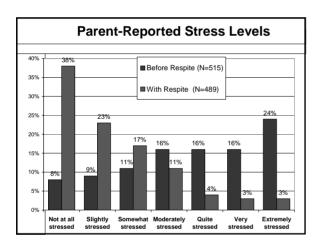
- Qualitative data can be gathered with open-ended questions
- Allows information sharing that many evaluation tools cannot capture
 - surveys
 - personal interviews
 - focus groups
- Provides quotes that can be used to 'fleshout' reports on quantitative data.

Qualitative Data

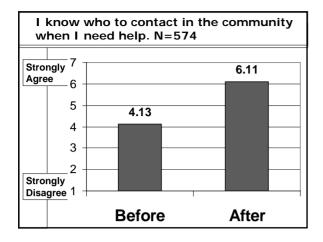
- Qualitative data can be quantified
 - Count instances that participants reported on similar outcomes/issues/concerns
- Qualitative data should inform future evaluation efforts.
 - If it reveals a theme, you may want to include survey items related to that theme in future quantitative items in surveys.

| |
|------|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |





| Left child unattended |
|--|
| Delay attending to family medical needs |
| Missed school, work or job opportunity |
| Kept child with me in possibly dangerous situation |
| Requested a foster care placement |
| Left child in the care of another child |
| Left child with an inappropriate caregiver |
| Kept child in an inappropriate situation |
| Other |



Reporting on Outcomes

The report should include:

- Executive Summary
- Body of the Report
 - Use your logic model as a map for developing this major section of the report
- Conclusion

The Main Body of the Report

- a) Population Targeted/Population Served
- b) Services Planned/Services Provided (Implementation and Fidelity)
- c) Outcomes Projected
- d) Evaluation Methodology
- e) Outcome Achievement
- f) Analysis of Results
- g) Future Planning

| |
|------|

Implementation Planning

- A crucial step in developing an effective and sustainable program.
- Clearly documents key program areas:
 - Measurement tool
 - Timelines
 - Staff Training
 - Data Management
 - Data Analyzation
 - Data Dissemination



Contact Information

Edi Winkle ediwinkle@windstream.net

